blish a right to the easement. Civil Courts will not concede a right of this kind unless it is of long standing. This difficulty thus remains unredressed. Revenue officers should be invested with powers necessary to grant redress in such cases.

Dewan's reply.—The Sarkar is bound to secure to the cultivator the facilities of way and water courses necessary for cultivating his lands and local officers should afford these facilities in the best way they can, recourse being had to the Land Acquisition Act where the circumstances justify it. This rule will be applied in individual cases which may be brought to notice. The attention of the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District will be specially drawn to the remarks now submitted.

Note.—See also Subject No. 118.

Subject No. 55.

Value of land should be allowed to be paid in khists with the land assessment.

Summary of discussion.—When the right of occupancy of unoccupied waste land is sold, the sale proceeds should be allowed to be paid in khists as the assessment is payable. Now it has to be paid in a lump before the land is taken possession of.

Dewan's reply.—That cannot be helped. There would then be no security for the money. The suggestion cannot be approved.

Subject No. 56.

Delay in the disposal of Darkhasts.

Summary of discussion.—There is now much delay in the disposal of darkhasts for land. The rules prescribe long notices of sales and long intervals of time between sales and confirmation of sales. A similar representation was made by Mr. Srinivasaiengar, (Representative from Hassan,) who pointed out that the cultivation season was often lost by the time a darkhast was under present rules finally accepted.

Note.—The Deputy Commissioner of Kadur was of opinion that 15 days will be necessary between the time of publication (not merely the date of the proclamation) and the date of sale, and another 15 days between the date of sale and the date of confirmation. One month is the time for appeal and that may stand. In the case of coffee lands there should be 30 clear days between the date of publication of the notice and date of sale of the land.

Dewan's reply.—Para 22 of the Land Revenue Rules has been amended so as to shorten these periods of time wherever the lists A and B of unoccupied wastes have been prepared. It is feared that these lists have not been yet prepared in most places. The necessary orders will be issued to Deputy Commissioners on this point.

Subject No. 57.

Entire receipts from Mohatarfa should be credited to the Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The Kadur Town Municipality is too poor to bear the Town Police charges. Works of sanitation are necessary and cannot now be carried out for want of funds. It is therefore requested that the entire receipts from the Mohatarfa tax (a moiety of which is now credited to Government) may be transferred to the Municipality.

Note.—Similar representations were made on behalf of Municipalities in various other parts of the country. Mr. Malali Kalappa (Representative from Manjarabad Taluk) asked that as Municipal grants for Educational purposes in Saklespur Municipality were heavy and its income small, the entire receipts from Octroi (a moiety of which is now credited to Government) may be credited to the Municipality.

Dewan's reply.—Government will not grudge the moiety of the Mohatarfa or Octroi which is now being credited to State Funds, if only Municipalities make out a good and sufficient case for the concession. The origin of this moiety is well known. Before Municipalities were established, Mohatarfa house tax used to be levied only on non-agriculturists and all Mohatarfa was State Revenue. When Municipalities were established, all houses (without exemption on the score of their owners being agriculturists) were assessed with house tax, and Government transferred the collection of the Mohatarfa to the respective Municipalities on the condition that half of the gross receipts should be credited to Provincial Funds. By this arrangement, Municipalities have gained and the State has lost a part of its former Mohatarfa Revenue. Proposals to transfer the entire Mohatarfa to Municipalities have received and will continue to receive due consideration when legitimate Municipal wants cannot otherwise be met. But Municipalities must show that they have fully developed their existing sources of income, and that this income is not sufficient for their requirements. They must, for instance, revise the valuation of houses and shops where the valuation which forms the basis for the taxes now paid was made several years ago. A rule should also be laid down by which the valuation shall be revised once in a fixed number of years. Municipalities should next show that they have done all that can be reasonably expected of them in taxing themselves for Municipal wants. It is worthy of consideration whether Government should not fix a standard of incidence of Municipal rates, which it should be the duty of Municipalities to reach before they may be considered to have fully taxed themselves. They must thus exhaust all local resources before they can reasonably expect Government to come to their help.

Subject No. 58.

Dispensary required at Birur.

Summary of discussion.—Patients in the town of Birur can hardly be expected to go to Kadur a distance of four miles to get treated at the Dispensary there and such a journey is all the more impracticable as the train from Harihar arrives at Birur late in the night. Therefore a Dispensary is necessary at Birur which has a population of 4,738 souls.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner states that it is proposed for the present that the Hospital Assistant at Kadur should visit Birur twice a week, the Birur Municipality paying him an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem and travelling expenses and procuring a small building. The